

AA-794  
BUILDING NO. 8  
U.S. COAST GUARD YARD  
CURTIS BAY  
Public (Restricted)

Building No. 8, a multiple use facility which houses the ships pipe fabricating shop on the first floor and civilian cafeteria and offices on the second floor, was constructed in 1939. As part of the U.S. Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, it is one of a group of five concrete and steel structures veneered with brick constructed during the period 1934-1942.

These were more permanent structures than the earlier metal industrial building group located on the waterfront, and had more flexible interior layouts. These features led to the conversion of most of the group to multiple uses as Yard production methods changed and need was felt for expanded administrative functions.

Building No. 8 shares with this group of industrial structures similarities in design to those of international industrial building styles of the turn of the century as embodied in the designs by German architect Peter Behrens (1868-1940), particularly his Turbine Factory (1909) and other factory buildings in Berlin. More specifically, the buildings resemble early designs for the budding American automobile industry by American architect Alfred Kahn (1869-1942), in particular his 1913 Ford Motor Works buildings which introduced modern worker and production-oriented features, such as cement slab floors and high proportions of facades dedicated to industrial windows set into steel sash. This group of brick veneered Yard buildings, most of which have castellated end block facades, resemble early Kahn designs which incorporated features of traditional building styles. The spirit of designs by Kahn and Behrens were disseminated throughout the world by the German Bauhaus movement of the 1920's.

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Building No. 8, Pipe Section/Materials Handling/Civilian Cafeteria

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

U.S. Coast Guard Yard

CITY, TOWN

Curtis Bay

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

21226

COUNTY

Anne Arundel

**3 CLASSIFICATION****CATEGORY**☒ DISTRICT☐ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☒ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

U.S. Coast Guard

Telephone #: 789-1600

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Curtis Bay

VICINITY OF

Maryland 21226

STATE, zip code

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Anne Arundel County Courthouse

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Liber #: GW 47

Folio #: 224

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

STATE

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

AA-794

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

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Historic industrial buildings on the Yard are of two types: 1) steel frame structures clad in corrugated steel sheets built in the early 1930's to house boat building and repair activities; and 2) brick-veneered steel and concrete structures able, because of their advanced concept in industrial plant layout, to house multiple functions (wood-working, welding, and equipment repair activities), as well as separate administrative and support activities areas.

Both structural types replaced wood frame structures along the water-front, a few of which dated from the opening of the Yard in 1901 but were mostly built in successive waves of Yard construction and modernization between 1906 and 1928.

The first group of metal shop buildings described in the following survey forms are:

<u>Yard Building No.</u>	<u>Survey No.</u>
16	AA-475
5	AA-476
12	AA-477
15	AA-478
11	AA-479

These buildings continue to function in their original uses. They embody high standards for their day for clean, well-lighted interior work spaces and adequate floor space for movement of machinery, workers, and manufactured products. Floor plans also include storage space for equipment and tools not in use as well as space for employees' belongings, minimal office functions, etc. This kind of design reflected a new awareness among industrial designers of the importance to production of positive worker attitudes which, it was theorized, could be aided through provision of safe and pleasant work surroundings.

The second group of brick veneered steel and concrete structures described in the following survey forms are:

<u>Yard Building No.</u>	<u>Survey No.</u>
3	AA-480
4	AA-481
66	AA-482
58	AA-483
8	AA-484

These buildings incorporate the worker-oriented design features of the above group, but here are applied to structures of a more permanent nature, and in most cases, of larger scale. These buildings are of a type built in the United States during and following World War II to accommodate the mass production needs of heavy industry, such as the Ford Motor Company plant at Detroit, and ordnance and equipment plants on military and industrial bases throughout the country and its territories.

**CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY** (Description continues)

**8 SIGNIFICANCE****AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW**

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1942

BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Building No. 8, a multi-purpose facility, possesses significance as one of a group of five brick-veneered, steel and concrete industrial structures in the Yard built between 1934-1942. This group of steel, concrete, and brick structures reflect the influence of international industrial building styles first produced on a large scale by American industrial designer Alfred Kahn (1869-1942), especially his 1913 designs for the Ford Motor Company Works. The castellated north facade of No. 8 is reminiscent of Kahn's early 20th century industrial designs which retained elements of classical building styles. The high percentage of wall space dedicated to windows and the long rear section of the building consisting of large windows set into industrial steel sash are features characteristic of the worker and production oriented spirit of early 20th century industrial building. These concepts were intensely developed and improved upon, receiving international attention with the German Bauhaus movement of the 1920's.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

AA-774

See attached continuation sheet

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_

See attached continuation sheet

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Susanne Moore, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle/Shaw House

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

DATE

August 1981

TELEPHONE

269-2438

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

## No. 7 DESCRIPTION (continued)

Building No. 8, the Pipe Section/Materials Handling/Civilian Cafeteria, is a two story steel framed concrete structure with brick veneer resting on cement slab floor, built in 1942. No. 8 is a large structure, measuring in the main section 60 x 180 feet and the west wing 40 x 80 feet. The structure serves multiple functions. The first floor of the main section is occupied by the pipe shop, where the many different types of ship piping necessary for efficient handling of fluids on board ships are fabricated. The shop makes piping for fire mains, engine tanks and fuel lines, sanitation and transfer of sanitation and ballast fluids. Storage space, lockers, and office spaces complementing Pipe Shop activities are also found on the first floor. The west wing contains additional office, storage, and tool room spaces. The second floor of the main structure is devoted to the rigging shop with its offices and storage rooms. A kitchen occupies the south end, and adjunct to the civilian cafeteria located in the west wing at second floor.

The north facade is three bays wide. At first floor level, the center bay contains two entrances flanking a center window which has been covered with security mesh. At second floor center are double doors surmounted by a steel loading arm. Over these doors a window space has been filled in with brick. The two bays flanking center contain 50-light (10 across, 5 down) industrial type windows at both first and second floors. Projecting buttresses, of brick capped with cement, punctuate the three bays and mark the ends of the facade from ground level to roof line. The roof is flat, with roof line of the center bay raised 18" above that of the side sections to create a castellated effect. Cement molding finishes the roofline across the entire facade.

The east facade of Building No. 8 is 9 bays long, with double 30-light (6 across, 5 down) industrial windows in all bays except the eighth from the northernmost end, where an entrance is located. At second floor are pairs of 36-light (6 across, 6 down) windows in each bay. At first floor level, a corrugated steel roll-up type door occupies the second bay from the east end. The center bay left of the corrugated door contains one 20-light (4 across, 5 down) window and an additional doorway with iron pipe railing guarding the three cement steps to the ground. The remaining easternmost and two westernmost bays of the first floor and all the windows of the second floor are 30-light (6 across, 5 down) industrial windows. Strip buttresses punctuate the bays and bracket the ends of the buildings.

The western facade of No. 8 is comprised of the west side of the main structure and the western wing extending perpendicularly from the southern half of the facade. At the south end, the westwardly projecting wing is 4 bays wide. The southernmost bay contains two large windows, one double 20-light (4 across, 5 down) and one narrow 10-light (2 across, 5 down). The remaining bays all contain 30-light windows (6 across, 5 down). At first floor the window in

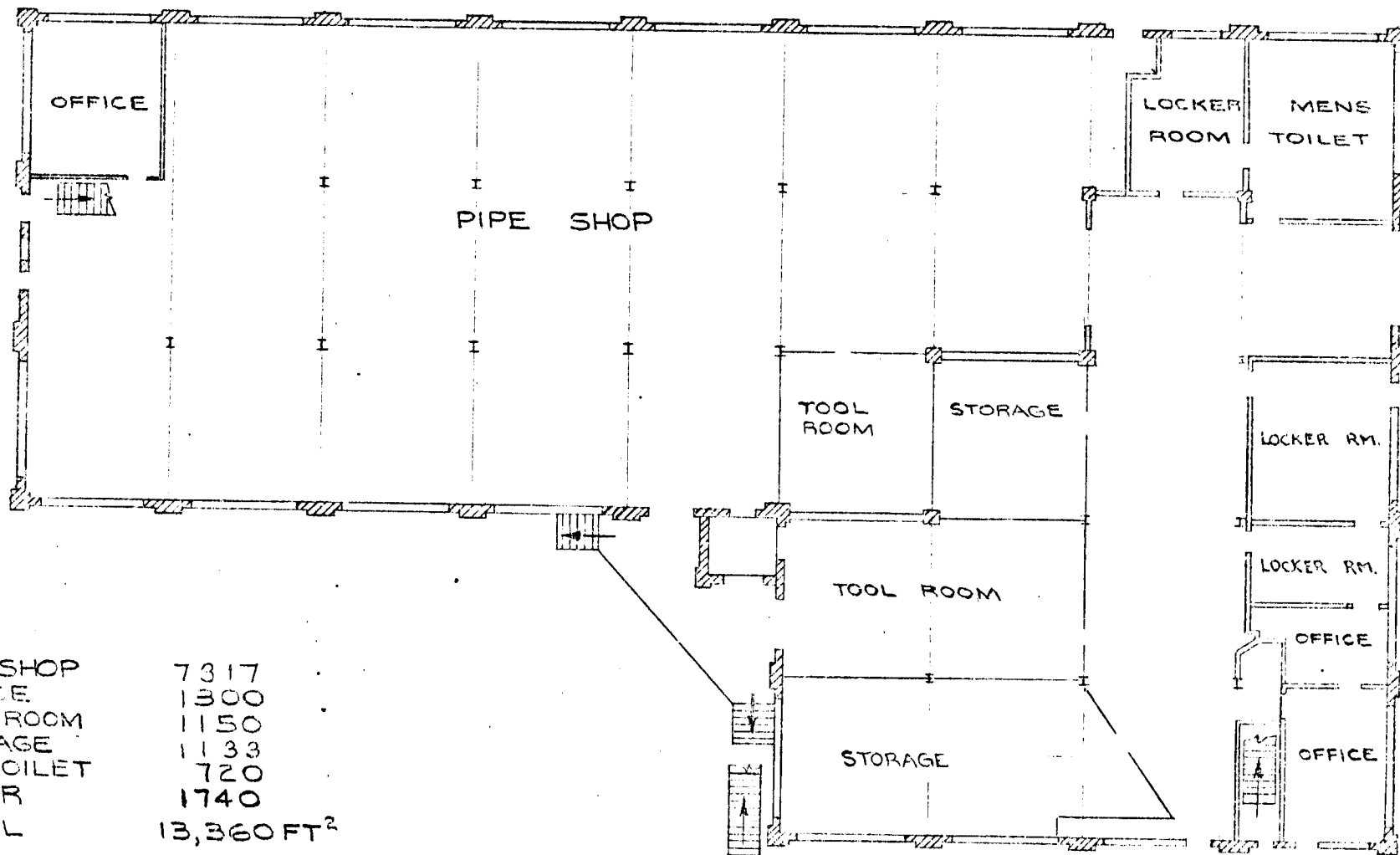
## No. 7 DESCRIPTION (continued)

the southernmost bay is 20-light (4 across, 5 down) and covered by a metal awning. Immediately north of the window is a doorway. In the second bay from the southern end is a doorway and immediately north of it a 20-light (4 across, 5 down) industrial window. The bays are separated and the ends of the building bracketed by buttresses capped with cement. A line of cement molding delineates the roofline. The two center bays are slightly raised (approximately one foot), creating a castellated effect.

The north facade of the west wing contains double 25-light (5 across, 5 down) windows in both of its bays. A fire exit with metal stairway has been added to the easternmost window at second floor level.

The west facade of the main structure is six bays long. The southernmost bay projects about six feet from the main wall plane, and is three stories tall. At first floor level this bay is occupied by double doors atop a 3 feet high concrete loading platform. The platform is covered by a cement slab roof overhang. The second and third floor windows have been bricked in. The second bay from the south end contains double doors under the cement overhang and a 25-light (5 across, 5 down) window at second floor. The remaining 4 bays contain double 30-light (6 across, 5 down) industrial type windows. Seven slightly projecting buttresses with cement caps punctuate the bays and mark the ends of the facade.

Nr 1TH



PIPE SHOP	7317
OFFICE	1300
TOOL ROOM	1150
STORAGE	1133
LKR/TOILET	720
OTHER	1740
TOTAL	13,360 FT <sup>2</sup>

## FIRST FLOOR PLAN

AA-794

U.S. Coast Guard Yard  
Curtis Bay - Building No. 8  
First Floor Plan

AR-794

REV. 5/78 TR

6-8-76 AD

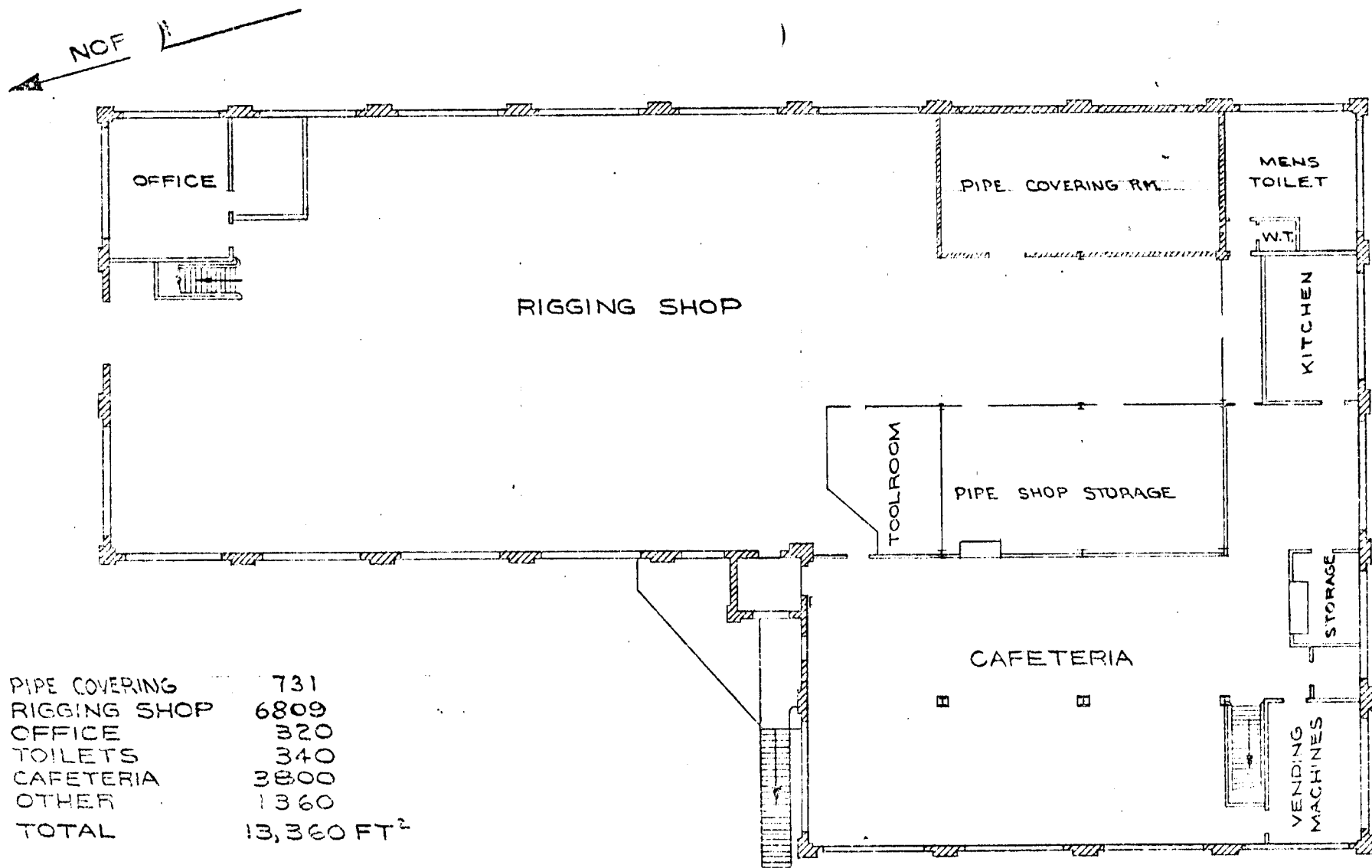
COMBINED SHOPS

BUILDING NO. 8

SCALE: 1"=10'-0" SHT. 1 OF 2

E.E.M.





## SECOND FLOOR PLAN

U.S. Coast Guard Yard  
Curtis Bay Building No. 8  
Second Floor Plan

AA-794

REV. 5/78 T.R.  
DRAWN: OCT. 1973

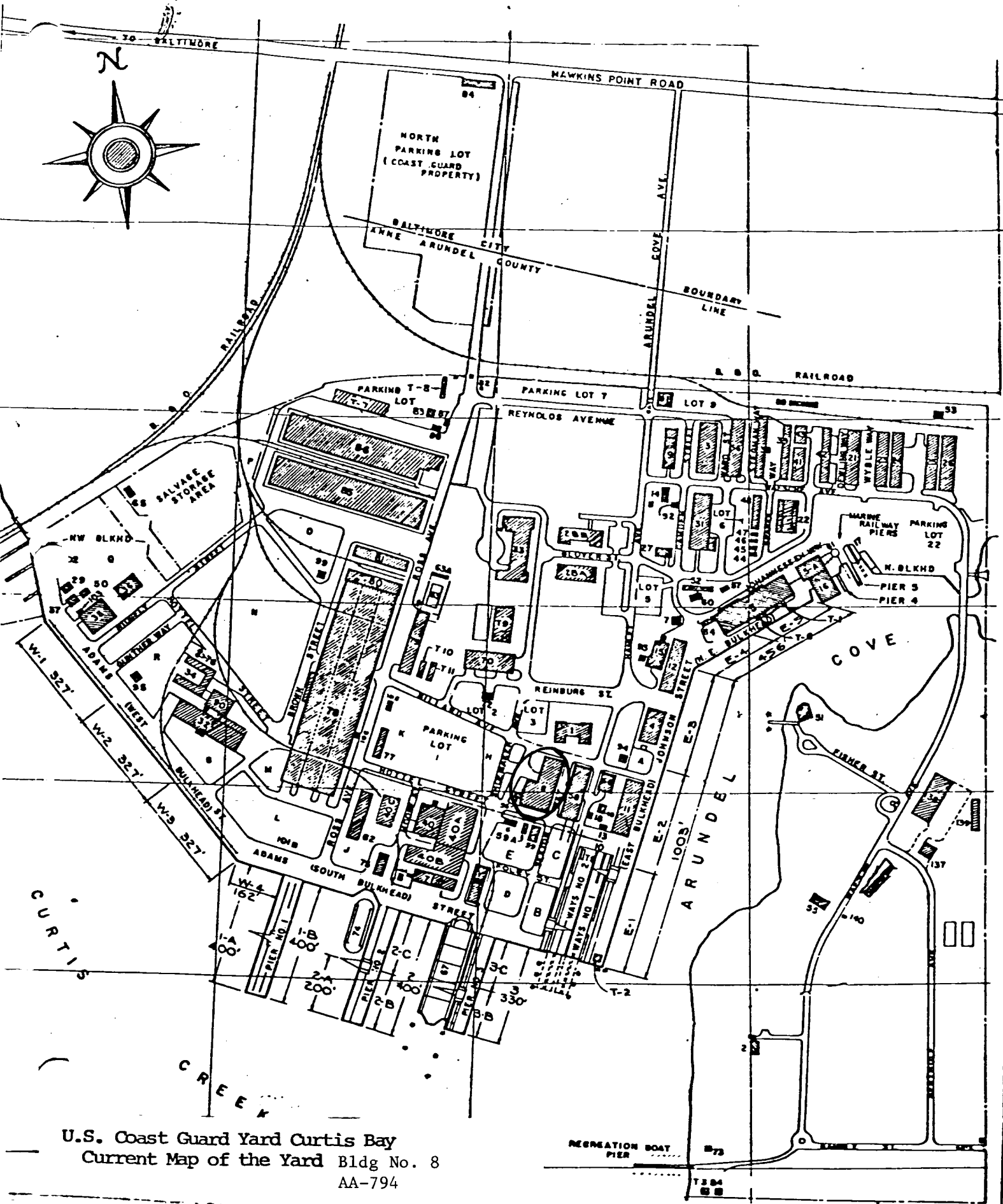
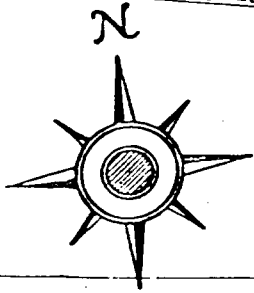
COMBINED SHOPS

BUILDING NO. 8

SCALE: 1"=20'-0" SHT. 2 OF 2

E.E.H.

# YARD MAP



U.S. Coast Guard Yard Curtis Bay  
Current Map of the Yard Bldg No. 8  
AA-794



AA-794

COMBINED SHOPS

ANNE ARUNDEL, MD

SHERRI MARSH

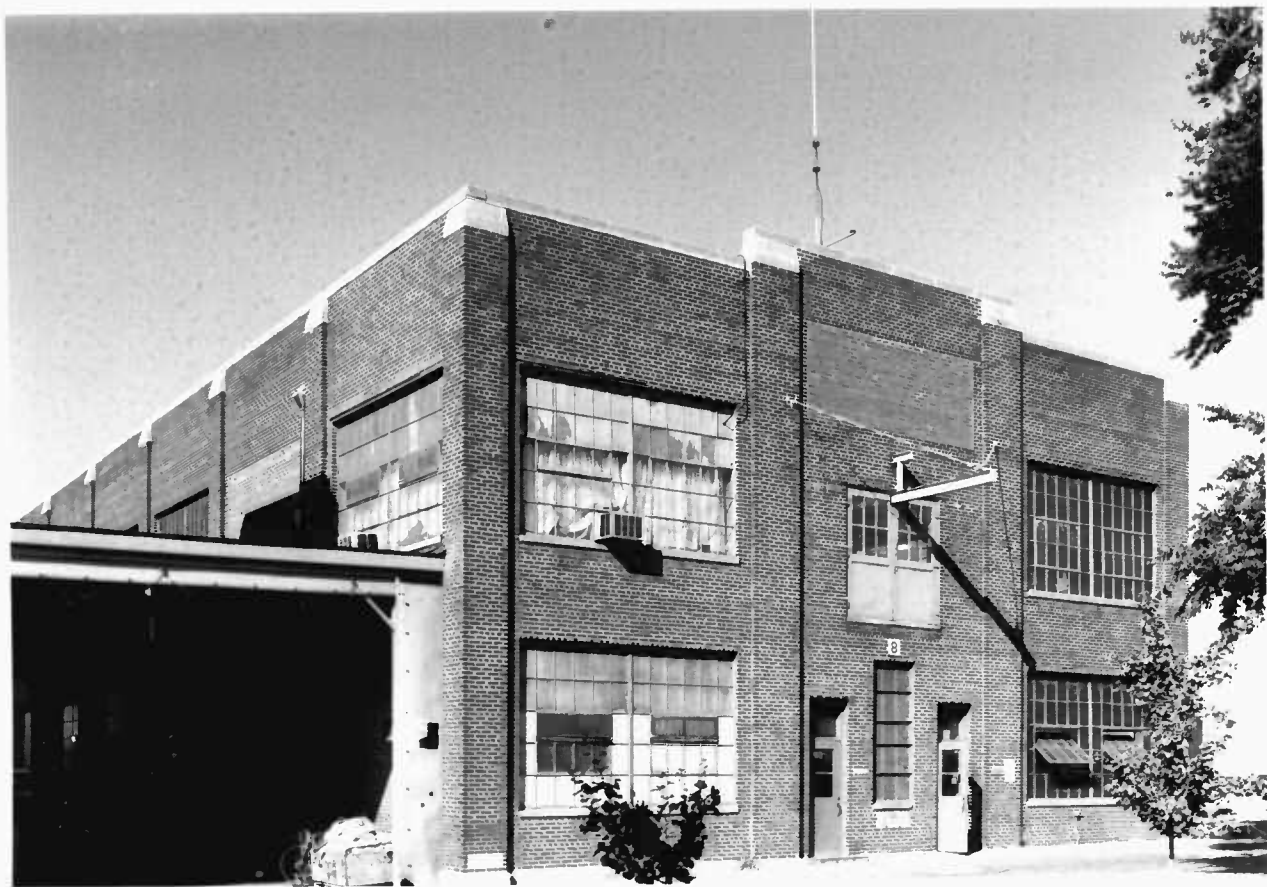
APRIL 1996

MARYLAND SHOP

NORTHWEST PERSPECTIVE

~~11 OF 75~~

1 of 1



U.S. Coast Guard Yard

AA-794

Curtis Bay - Building No. 8

Anne Arundel County, Md

Susanne Moore

July 1981

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md

Northeast corner

1/2



U.S. Coast Guard Yard

AA-794

Curtis Bay - Building No.8

Anne Arundel County, Md

Susanne Moore

July 1981

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md

Southwest corner

2/2